IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

ARRANGING FOR BICYCLE DAY.

THE DEALERS OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN PREPARING FOR OPENING DAY-STARTING

FOR ST LOUIS NOTES AND COMMENTS. All talk of a bicycle show for New-York ceased as soon as the plan was suggested to have a bicycle or opening day. The makers, dealers and riders of the wheel appear to be unanimous in the opinion that February 22 should be set aside and celebrated as the formal opening of the bicycle season of 1858. The anthusiasts believe that Bicycle season of 1898. The enthusiasts believe that Bicycle Day will become an annual institution, and as each prominent dealer will have his own cycle show a National show will no longer be needed. The movement to set aside Washington's Birthday for this purpose seems to be growing in favor, and the chances are that several other cities and towns may adopt the idea, which was first broached in these columns. Some of the bleycle clubs in this city are already considering the plan to visit many of the stores on that date in a body, and if New-York can divest itself of its mantle of white before that time the organized wheelmen will make their rounds on their bicycles. However, in case the weather is such as to make wheeling unpleasant, the cyclists will find some other way to visit the stores and academies. In the Borough of Brookilyn many of the clubs are considering the idea of doing the same thing, and the progressive agents across the East River will see to it that invitations are sent out, and that every facility is given the wheelmen and wheelwomen to inspect the new models. At some of the uptown academies the managers are already arranging attractive programmes for the amusement of their guests on that day. While the afternoon will be given over to exhibiting the new models, the evening will be devoted to dancing, music, refreshments and bicycle *-tils. rounds on their bicycles. However, in case the

Many of the prominent cyclists of the district are getting ready to descend upon St. Louis. Isaac B. Potter and a party of friends will leave for the West on Sunday afternoon, so as to be early on the ground. The majority of the delegates from this district will not leave until the 6 p. m. train on Monday. The Eastern delegations are as confident as ever that Mr. Potter will be re-elected confident as ever that Mr. Potter will be re-elected president. They point to the excellent record made by the New-York man, and are of the opinion that such a record must insure re-election. Starling Elliott, however, has not abandoned his efforts to secure some man to defeat Potter, but to date to secure some man to defeat Potter, but to date to secure some man to make the secure some man to defeat Potter, but to date this work has not been productive of results. Mr. his work has not been productive of results. Mr. his work has to predict may be done Elliott's last hope is that something may be done Elliott's last hope is that something may be done the special meeting of wheelmen which will be held in Chicago on Tuesday. Possibly Mr. Potter may take it into his head to go to Chicago himself, on his way to St. Louis, and if he does he may be able to rout Elliott as he did recently at Philadelphia.

In explaining the fact that the testimony in the chort-track scandal was not submitted to all the members of the Racing Board, a member of the New-York Division said yesterday: "On the face of it, this omission to send the testimony to all the members of the Board may look peculiar, but in reality she custom has been in vogue for a long time. reality she custom has been in vogue for a long time. All such questions require a majority report from the members of the Board. In the case of the sixthest was a such as the secured from the members of the Board in the secured from the members of the Board in the secured from the widently wished to give a East. Chairman Mott evidently wished to give a decision as quickly as possible, and for that reason he did not send it to the members of the Board in the far West. Had the evidence been sent in the far West. Had the evidence been sent to there, the chances are that the decision would out there, the chances are that the decision would have been delayed for a week or ten days. Chairman Mott was entirely honest in the course which he pursued.

As some of the prominent members of the Good Roads Association of Brooklyn will have to go to St. Louis next week. President Eschwege has postponed the meeting of that association until February 14. By that time the delegates to the convention will have returned to the city.

The Board of Trade of Long Island has decided that on wheels purchased on the instalment plan which retail for \$50 the purchaser must pay \$30 cash, with \$5 added to the original price all the payments to be made within eight months. The Board has prepared a "blacklist" of undesirable customers. It is said that there are over two hundred names on the list.

Henry Goodman, of Oregon, and George W. Dorntee, member of the Racing Board of Massachusetts, were visitors at the L. A. W. headquarters yesterday.

The Bushwick Wheelmen, of Brooklyn, gave their seventh annual reception and entertainment at Arion Hail, Arion Place and Broadway, last night. The attendance was large, and the entertainment was enjoyed.

Cyclists desiring the join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and membership blanks by sending names and addresses to the Cycling Editor, The Tribune,

PINE RACING AT SPRING LAKE.

CONTINUATION OF THE AMERICAN CHAMPION-SHIP SKATING TOUR

Poughkeepsia, N. Y., Feb. 4 (Special).—The most exciting races that have ever been held since the organization of the National Skating Association took place at Spring Lake this afternoon, the contests being the 440 and 880 yard championships of America. In the final heat of the half-mile pursuit race. Frederick Gibbs, of Newburg, won by a trifle over a yard, and then fell to the ice exhausted. The final of the quarter-mile was the prettiest race ever seen on a track. At no time with one another, and it was of more interest to watch the race for second place than to see Mc-Colloch win hands down.

In the first heat of the quarter-mile there five entries, including J. W. Olmstead, of Dor-chester, Mass; Frederick Gibbs, of Newburg; G. Bellefeuile, of Rat Portage, Canada; H. P. Donald, of Montreal, and Robert Paulding, of New-Fork. Paulding made a good showing and led off at the start. As he was making the last turn he gained such speed that he was unable to get around and slid off into the snowbank, losing all chances of winning his heat or even qualifying McDonald forged to the front, followed by Gibbs and Bellefeuille, and in this order they passed over

the line. Time-0:43. In the second heat were McColloch, McClave and Albert Morgan, of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. McClave took the lead, and it was the opinion of the judges and referee that he would have made it interesting for McColloch, but on the turn he, too, lost his stroke and went sliding into the snowbank. When McColloch passed over the line a winner, followed by Morgan, McClave was two

yards behind. Time-0:44.

In the final heat McColloch started off, and did not let up until he won the race. The epectators are so used to seeing the champion carry off all nonors that their attention was rettled on the race for second place between Morgan and Gibbs. First one would forge shead and then the other. Finally Morgan gave one or two leaps and crossed the line three yards to the better of Gibbs. Time-

There were five entries in the half-mile pursuit race for the championship of America. McColloch eald he would not enter this ruce, as he wanted to give some one else a chance. There were en-tered Gibbs, Bellefeuille, McDonald, McClave and Paulding. There were only two men in each heat, pas starting from one side of the track and the Paulding There were only two men in each heat, pne starting from one slide of the track and the other from the opposite side. Each man had to make three leps, and in this way there was no advantage of any pace-making. In the first heat Gibbs and Bellefeuille contested, and Gibbs won by a yard in 1:31 1-6. In the second heat McClave won from Paulding in 1:31 4-6. As there was no pne to contest with McDonald, he skated the three laps to bent 1:31 4-5 in order to qualify for the final, but fell wide of the mark by five seconds.

The final heat brought out Gibbs and McClave. Before the start Gibbs complained of feeling ill, but consented to skate the three laps for all there was in him. Toward the finish McClave was bent over and striking out with vigor, while Gibbs's head hung on his breast as if he was done for. He raised it once or twice to get a long breath, and his eyes rolled. He looked dazed as he neared the line, and gave a glance to the opposite side of the lake, only to see that McClave was as near the finish line as himself. Gibbs was a yard from the line when he gave a territe leap, which won him the race. Then he fell to the ice and slid fifteen feet, completely exhausted. He had to be carried to the training quarters, but he won the race by a trifle over a yard. Time—1:31 2:3.

Only one race was deathed at Spring Lake this evening. It was the three-mile handicap, and was won by B Bellefeutile, of Rai-Portage, Canada, who had a handicap of 100 yards. Gibbs, Sager and Kent fell about five yards from the finish and slid across the line. The summary follows: B Bellefeutile, et Rai-Portage, Canada, who had a handicap of 100 yards, Gibbs, Sager and Kent fell about five yards from the finish and slid across the line. The summary follows: B. Bellefeutile, et Rai-Portage, Canada, the yards, fourth. Time—10:04 2:a.

The principal race to-morrow will be the ten-mile championship contest. If McColloch wins it, he will have an unbroken series of victories to his credit.

TO SELL OUT THE FORT ERIE TRACK Buffalo, Feb. 4.-The Fort Erie Jockey Club's property at Fort Erie, Ont., will be sold at auction February 21, pursuant to an order granted by the County Court of Welland County, Ont. in a proceeding under the Mechanics and Wage-Earn-ers act of 1896. The land includes about eighty actes, with grandstand and stables, which cost DEATH OF W. J. FITZPATRICK.

AN ACCOUNT OF HIS BRILLIANT AND HONORA-BLE CAREER ON THE TURF.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 4-William J. Fitzpatrick jockey and starter, known on every running track in the United States and Canada, died from pneumenia to-day. He was born at Mount Holly, N. J. thirty-six years ago, and is survived by a widow and three children.

Flizpatrick was one of the few American jockeys who throughout their careers have retained the confidence and respect of turimen and the racegoing public. His name was never, directly or indirectly, associated with turf scandals. He rode successfully when McLaughlin, Isane Murphy, Spellman, Garrison, Church, Hayward, Blaylock, Lewis and others made the racing in the neighborhood of this city attractive as well as exciting. Fitzpatrick was a dashing, fearless horseman, who in his desire to win races took every reasonable chance to land his mount first past the winning post. He earned the name of "Dare Devil Fitz" in the early eighties, and retained it during his career as a jockey. He won many important races, and his victory on Alta when pitted against one of the best fields that ever faced the flag at the Sheepshead Bay track laid the foundation of the fortunes of some of the most prosperous turfmen of the present day.

The masterly manner in which he smothered the masterly manner in which he smothered the field on Troubadour in the Suburban of 1886 will long be remembered by racegoers. Troubadour was owned by S. B. Brown, of Pittsburg, and was shavily backed in the winter books to win the race. Troubadour won at a mile and a quarter at Latonia, in Kentucky and was shipped the next day by express to New-York. The car in which he was shipped was too wide for some of the radironal tunnels, and a delay of seventy-two hourse resulted. Troubadour arrived at Sheepshead Bay on the afternoon before the race. He was worked a mile and a quarter in 2.07. This created a sensation among racegoers, and almost everybody thought the coit's chances were ruined. Fitzpatrick was engaged to ride him, with the result that he won the race from flag-fall to finish, and the rider was halled by the fickle public as the foremost of jockeys.

Fitzpatrick's successes in the saddle were many, and his services were eagerly sought, but, unfortunately, he was afflicted with deafness in 1891, and this caused him to ride carefully and in small fields. The last great race in which Fitzpatrick rode was the Derby at Chicago in 1893, when he had the mount on James R. Keenes Chorister, who was kicked and bruised unmercifully during the long delay at the post. At the close of the senson of 1895 Fitzpatrick took up the statter's flag and served acceptably at many important meetings. His sterling integrity endeared him to the racegoing public. the field on Troubadour in the Supurban of 1886

RULES TO PREVENT PROPESSIONALISM.

THE PACULTY COMMITTEE OF COLUMBIA ADOPTS STRINGENT REGULATIONS TO KEEP OUT NOMINAL STUDENTS.

The recently appointed Faculty Committee, which is to have entire charge of Columbia University athletics, has asserted itself. At a meeting of the committee, held Thursday evening in Dean Van Amringe's office, they passed the following min-

utes:
Any student dropped from his class is prohibited from representing Columbia in athletics.
Any student coming from another college must be at Columbia an entire academic year before he can represent her in athletics.
Every candidate for any team must pass an examination by the physical director.
All schefules must be approved by the Faculty Committee.
Students in one school of the University who are dropped therefrom are prohibited from participation in athletics, although they enter another school.

No association shall be allowed to enter a team any contest as long as there are outstanding

By passing these minutes, Dean Van Amringe, Professor Kemp and Dr. Savage, who compose the Faculty Committee, think they have made profes-

Faculty Committee, think they have made professionalism impossible, and that in the future the mere fact that a man is entered in any athletic meet as a Columbia contestant will be a guarantee that he is a bona fide student, paying his own way. These measures have been taken to bar out nominal students.

With one notable exception, the deans of the various departments regulate the academic status of their athletic students. The exception won't permit any of his students to try for any team. The foolhardy young man who attempts it is generally "flunked" in his examinations. The various teams will be asked to voluntarily adopt these regulations and suggest modifications. Messes. Kirby, Sayre and Bangs were present at the meeting.

JOCKEY CLUB STEWARDS MEET.

The stewards of the Jockey Club met yesterday. August Belmont, J. H. Bradford, James R. Keene, Andrew Miller, James Galway and F. K. Sturgis were present. Nothing was given out for publica-

KEENE HORSES GOING ABROAD. James R. Keene intends to ship six thoroughbreds on the National Transport steamer Minne waska when she salls from this port. The Minne-waska is a new ship that salled from Belfast two weeks ago to-day. She was due at her pier here on a maiden three-year-old filly, and two yearling filles comprise the lot. The horses will be con signed to Jacob Pincus, who trains the English division of Mr. Keene's stable. On April 1 Mr. Keene will take possession of Matthew Dawson's training quarters, known as Melton House, Exning. The Melton House establishment is one of the best equipped training places in England.

RIVERSIDE YACHTSMEN MEET.

bership being 183, and the number of yachts seventyfour. These officers were elected for the year: Commodore, George E. Tyson; vice-commodore, William A. Hamilton; rear-commodore, Charles T. Pierce; treasurer, J. E. Peck; secretary, John G. Porter treasurer, F. E. Ferris. Trustees until 1901

—Charles T. Pierce and Edwin Binney. Race Com-Charles T. Pierce. Membership Committee-Charles Buxton, Robert Rutter and William Holzderber Entertainment Committee—J. A. Oatwell, J. C. Varian and W. J. L. Davids, Chaplains—The Revs. F. R. Sanford, George C. Houghton and Rufus S. Putney, Fleet surgeon—Dr. H. H. Tyson, jr.

TRANSPORTING THE REINDEER.

THEY WILL BE TAKEN ACROSS THE COUNTRY BY THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

Washington, Feb. 4 .- A cablegram received at the War Department to-day from Dr. Jackson, at Alten, Norway, announced that the steamship through the arm or leg, and we carried one man the Government, had just sailed from that port for New-York, with 520 reindeer and eighty-seven Lapp men and women to care for the animals and them on the Government relief expedition terrible sight. I helped about twelve or fifteen of terrible sight. I helped about twelve or fifteen of terrible sight.

Pennsylvania Railroad for the transportation of the reindeer now on the way from Norway from Pennsylvania lines, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. is to be followed, and the Government reserves the right to stop the train and rest the animals at monwealth in her recital of all this, but in the points selected by its agents. The price paid is \$243.77 for stock cars and \$168.17 for boxcars, and the railroad company is to furnish accommodations for the attendants.

ability of finding in Alaska the moss on which the ened, but he could not explain clearly why they reindeer feeds in his native country, the Bureau of Education has submitted some correspondence

Education has submitted some correspondence which its agents have had on this subject. The inquiry had special reference to the Chilkat region, and samples of the Norwegian moss were sent up there for identification. In response, the Presbyterian missionary at Haines, W. W. Ware, writes as follows:

"The reindeer moss came by the last mail, and I have been asking a good many natives and whites about it. The net outcome is that there is very little, indeed, along the coast, but fifty miles over the coast range there is a great abundance. Some say the whole country is covered. I accept that statement with some reservations, but I should judge that there must be a good deal."

RICH STRIKES REPORTED ON THE YUKON.

Ean Francisco, Feb. 4.-General C. M. Turner, of this city, has received several letters from the Yukon which tend to contradict the report of Cap-tain Ray to the Washington authorities as to the failure to discover new placers along the river last year. The letters were written in December last Colonel Samuel G. Word, who was in camp on the Yukon five miles south of Five Finger Rapids. He is a wealthy pioneer of Montana, and took with him to Alaska six men to assist him in prospecting. He had reached the river in September last, and

The Manamaler Store The Progress of Two Sales

OF the 77,253 yards of Ginghams offered Thursday morning at 8½c. a yard, there remain this morning 38,639 yards. At this rate of selling there will be none left after Monday. Almost exactly one-half has gone in two days. They are 121/20

goods in 253 styles. The February Sale of Chamber Furniture is establishing a new record for itself. All grades of Bedroom Suits and Odd Pieces except trash grades, at an average saving of one-third.

THINKING of a new business suit or an overcoat? Clothing Store. We've grouped a lot of such clothing, well made and tashionable, to sell at very little prices. Bring your sons



with you-the little fellows from 3 to 12 years-they'll be interested in the stock; prices on their wearing apparel are also greatly reduced.

At \$5-25 patterns men's all-worsted trousers; neat

FOR BOYS

effects. \$7 quality.

Men's overcoats in blue and black kerseys, at \$8.50, were \$12; at \$10, were \$15; at \$12, were \$18. At \$7—Young men's tancy cheviot sults; sizes 13 to 19 years. \$10 to \$13.50 qualities.

At \$3—Sailor suits in plain and fancy colors; 3 to 12 years. \$5 to \$7 grades.

At \$3 50—Double breasted jacket suits in fancy allwool cheviots. \$5 to \$6 grades.

At 50c.—All-wool knee trousers. Special value.

At 75c.—English corduroy knee trousers. \$1 quality.

Second floor, Fourth avenue

Women's Gloves.
A Great Sale.

OVER 5,000 pairs of women's glace gloves, four buttons, heavily embroidered, go on sale to-day at 75c. a pair-no house in this country has ever sold these gloves at less than \$1, and many of them get \$1.25 for them. White, black, and every desirable color. Ample selling space has been provided at special tables. You can have one pair or a dozen-no limi-

Pure Candy—
Not High Priced.

Strictly pure — made under the personal supervision of our candy chief, and the prices are uniformly less than those generally asked for the same goods. For instance, you are required in many places to pay 80c. for fine mixed chocolates, glace fruits and bon-bons. Not here, however. We ask 60c. for our very best, which are the very best;-try for yourself. Chocolate-covered caramels - the 30c. kind-here for 20c.

Low Prices on Jewelry

A Novelty in Sales

THE story behind this sale is the common one of a manufacturer who I came to us for a quick outlet, but in this case the application is unusual, for the goods in question are articles of jewelry. A trade sale in jewelry is somewhat unique, but this will prove quite as interesting as our sales in general, and rather more than usually profitable to the

All the gold in this lot is 14 karat. All the jewels are genuine, of course. Don't let the little prices deceive you into believing them

Some of these articles are costly,—diamonds and rubies cannot be little-figured even in a Wanamaker sale. But they are all cheap, in the best sense of that much-abused word. Straight through the stock, from the dollar-and-a-half stick-pins to the fifty-dollar brooches, there is a saving of about one-third over regular prices. We mean low regular prices; jewelry prices are not mathematically fixed and often depend on other matters than intrinsic worth. Some of these goods would be double these figures in exclusive jewelry stores.

STICK PINS—From \$1.50 to \$59.
At \$2.25—14 kt. gold, winged wheel, set with pearls;

regularly \$3. At \$3-Mercury wings, with pearls; value \$4.

At \$8-Gold serpent, ruby eyes, diamond head;

At \$17.50-Cluster of olivines, diamonds and pearls; regularly \$24.

BROOCHES-From \$6 to \$60.

At \$6-Circlet of mercury wings, in colored gold, with six whole pearls; regularly \$8. At \$12.75—Of gold and enamel, diamond center; regularly \$17.

At \$11-Miniature brooch, hand painted on ivory, gold setting; worth \$15.

At \$13.50-Miniature brooch, hand painted on ivory, with 18 whole pearls; regularly \$18.

At \$60-Miniature brooch, hand painted on ivory, gold setting with 14 diamonds; regularly \$80. SLEEVE LINKS-From \$4.25 to \$38.
At \$5-Of Etruscan gold, Louis XIV pattern; regu-

larly \$6.75.
At \$10.50—Jade, slender oval shape, gold set; regu-

Others in bloodstones, onyx, carbuncle, amethyst, topaz and garnets; prices up to \$88.

BIB-PINS—\$2.75 to \$15.

At \$2.75—Plain gold, large size, neat pattern.

At \$4.50—Etruscan gold, chased pattern, with turquoise; regularly \$6.

At \$15.50—Plain gold, sapphire and two diamonds; regularly \$21. regularly \$21.

SIDE AND BACK COMBS from \$3 to \$38.

At \$2—Real amber, neat gold back in beaded pat-tern; regularly \$2.75. At \$23—Real shell, gold back, diamonds and pearls.

HAIR PINS-\$2 50 to \$48.

At \$2.50-Real shell, gold mounted.

At \$7—Real shell, two prongs; elaborate open work design in gold; regularly \$9.50.

At \$48—Amber, three prongs; beautiful gold back, 2 rubies, 8 diamonds; regularly \$65. FRIENDSHIP RINGS-\$1.50 to \$5.

Butterfly, fleur-de-lys and other patterns; pearls and LOCKETS—\$8,75 to \$35.

At \$3,75—Heart-shaped Roman gold, chased pat-

tern; regularly \$5.
At \$6.50—Heart-shaped with diamond center; regu-

At \$6.75-Of gold and platinum, circular shape;

At \$81-Very heavy, gold and platinum, diamond

Women's Imported Capes at Half

ONLY a small number of them-about seventy-five-but all stylish and beautiful. Exclusive, too, for there are no duplicates nor are there likely to be. You may select one of these without fear of encountering its counterpart anywhere. They were fairly priced two months ago. At present figures the offering is a rare one, indeed.

priced two months ago. At present ligures the offering is a rare one, indeed.

AT \$25—Of ox-blood red Broadcloth, handsomely trimmed all over with black soutache braid; collar, front and bottom edged with black Thibet fur; lined with black satin; 25 in deep. Was \$55.

AT \$85—Of Bengaline silk, fitted back; beautifully appliqued all over with black velour, edged with silk embroidery; black satin lining; storm collar of Alaska sable. Was \$70.

Second floor, Broadway.

make room for crowding new Spring ar-

Children's Wear ALL of the winter Caps and Bonnets are ordered at Small Cost. to move quickly to



rivals. So too with many little gowns and skirts. Prices are just half on the following:

At \$1 to \$4-Handsome silk bonnets, trimmed with pretty ribbons, fur and chiffon. Were \$2 to \$8. At 25c.-Children's Flannelette gowns; pink or blue

At 15c .- Children's Flannelette skirts with waists;

Two lots-very desirable dresses Girls' to you, too-meet with a pitiless Dresses. price-cut to-day. Some are marked at only a third original values.

No. 1—At \$2.50 to \$8.75—in one and two piece suits; some of the latter with Eton Jackets, deep sailor collar, braid trimmed; in serges and fancy mixtures; plain colors and plaids. Sizes 6 to 14 years; values \$5 to \$17.59.

No. 2-Of serges, cheviots and high-class novelties; stylish waists, trimmed with embroidery; chiffon, silk and satin, and velvet ribbon; sizes 14 to 18 years. Values up to \$30. Second floor

THEY'RE hose for women, Two Good Hosiery Items. just here from Germany. Not sensationally cheap, but an obvious and straightforward value that can't fail to appeal to you powerfully.

At 3 pairs for 50c.—Of fine gauge cotton, seasonable weight, with high spliced heels and reinforced soles.

A 25c.-a-pair value.

At 25c. a pair-Medium weight; fast black cotton, unbleached feet, regular value, 38c a pair.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

them attack him. Some of them cried, "Go ahead!" and a few strikers pushed past the Sheriff. At that moment a shot was fired; then came another, and in an instant a crashing volley.
"I saw men fall," said Miss Coyle, "Some of

them ran toward the schoolhouse, and when they got half way they fell. I do not know whether they were shot just before they fell or if they were wounded by the volley and ran so far before their strength failed. The shooting continued for about two minutes, and after the first volley was scattered. I helped many of the wounded strikers, who fell near the schoolhouse. I bandaged the wounds of some of those who were shot shot through the stomach and another in the chest into the schoolhouse, gave them water to The War Department has contracted with the ennsylvania Railroad for the investment was deputy named Hess laughed at me as he walked about smoking a cigar. I said, You ought to go to Cuba. Another deputy, Clark, laughed, and I said to him. To you think you've done a glorious deed to-day? I called two more of them 'bums.'

cross-examination she also made a good witness for the defence. The defence will try to prove that the people of Lattimer were afraid of the strik ers, and became much alarmed when they heard In answer to inquiries that have been made at the instance of the Department as to the probability of finding in Alexa, the more than the probschool, had denied that his scholars were frighthad bolted out of the school without being dis-missed. Miss Coyle said on this point just what the defence desired to get at. She said: "Shortly before 4 o'clock Miss Cora Heinbach came to the school and said: "The strikers are coming, and I want my little sister to go home with me.' I excused the little girl and then thought it best to dismiss the ciass, so that they could get home before the strikers came."

This will be strong evidence for the defence, as it will show that on the Tuesday previous to the shooting a number of strikers were ricting in Latitude and the shooting and the strikers were ricting in Latitude and the strikers were ricting in Latitude and the strikers were ricting in Latitude and the strikers and strength and the st This will be strong evidence for the defence.

SAW THE STRIKERS SHOT.

A WOMAN GIVES IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

MISS COYLES STORY OF THE LATTIMER RIOT—A DOCTOR TESTIFIES THAT SEVERAL OF THE VITICAS WERE SHOT IN THE BACK.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Feb. 4—The trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who are charged with the murder of the siriking miners at Lattimer on September 10, was continued to-day. Miss Grace Coyle, assistant at the Lattimer School, proved to be the most important witness of the day. She said she was standing on the porch of the school-house and saw the deputies line up along the road-side. Then the strikers approached in a quiet and orderly menner. She did not hear any shouting. The Sheriff stopped them, and some of them gathered around him; but she did not see any of them attack him. Some of them cried, "Go ahead!" and a few strikers pushed past the Sheriff and a

COURT Adjourned any anything morning. The stands of the first association, and in responsibility of expensions to the stand by the Commonwealth and nearly two hundred for the defence.

A GIRL AMONG THE SNOW-SHOVELLERS, the stands of the sta

in woman's attire, she wore a man's heavy over-coat over her dress, while a hood concealed her long hair. The captain of a tugboat which put in for water at Pier No. 7, where she dumped the snow, first discovered that a girl was driving a spow cart. With some idea of having fur playfully sprayed the hose toward her. Quick as a flash the girl frew a loaded revolver, levelled it at the man and told him that she stood no non-sense from any one.

The captain apologized and the girl jumped on her cart and drove away. Once in the course of the night she applied to the ticket man on the pier for a larger shovel, saying that hers was too small.

FENCERS FROM VARIOUS NATIONS. The annual entertainment and ball of the Inter-

national Fencing Club will take place at Tuxedo Hail, at Fifty-ninth-st. and Madison-ave., on Fri-

AN ADDRESS AT THE BAR ASSOCIATION DINNER IN CHICAGO.

NO NOBLER PURSUIT THAN THE LAW. HE SAYS-THE BAR HAS NOT DEGENERATED -PUBLIC SERVICE DEMANDED OF LAWYERS

MR. UHL ALSO SPEAKS

Chicago, Feb. 4.—The annual banquet of the Bar Association was held to-night, Joseph H. Choate, of New-York, being the principal guest. Fully three hundred of the leading attorneys of Chicago were tress on "Our Profession," was frequently inter-

And then as to medicine, how its practice and its theories succeed each other in rapid evolution, so that what were good methods and healing doses and saving prescriptions a generation ago are now con-demned as nostrums, and all the past is adjudged to be empirical.

SLOUGHING OFF TECHNICALITIES. Meanwhile the common law makes void the part

where the fault is, and preserves the rest, as it has been doing for centuries, and we are busy applying to each new case, as it arises, the same principles, the same rules of right and justice which have been established for many generations. We preserve the real fruit and throw away the rind. The tech nicalities which have too long encrusted the law have been stripped away, and now, like Lord Mansfield, our judges try to solve every case by commonsense and the sense of justice, and the sense of honor, which, in their highest manifestation, constitute the most eminent and valuable judicial qualities.

We near sometimes that the American bar has

. 15; indirectly in the CHOATE SPEAKS TO LAWYERS. brotherhood between the Bar Associations of our

THE BAR AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS There is one aspect in which the American ba has far outshone not only its brethren in England, but in every other country of modern times. I mean in its great share in the conduct and shaping of public affairs. I believe that with one con-sent the common judgment of mankind would point to Hamilton, Webster and Lincoln as the three American lawyers whose actual public services ha most largely contributed to the formation and preservation of the Constitution, on whose contin uance the hopes of civil liberty for all coming time

But at all times, and especially in this our day great public duties await us. So long as the Supreme Court exists to be attacked and defended that sheet anchor of our liberties and of our Government—so long as the public credit and good fair of this great Nation is in peril; so long as the right of property which lies at the root of a

remarks were in part as follows:

The establishment of the contemplated permanent tribunal of arbitration between the mother country and our own, the rights of each being properly safeguarded, with the power of nomination of judges and umpires with jurisdiction in the premises and its limitations defined, would prove a substitute for hostilities, not only among English-speaking races, but its influence would sooner or later be sensibly felt among other nations to the uttermost parts of the earth. With such a treaty in force between this and other nations, the great shocks to the business of the country, to which it has been occasionally subjected by the appearance of the war cloud on the horizon, or the disclosure of differences between this and other nations, would be avoided. It is to the honor and glory of the American people that they have assumed the leadership in the matter of international arbitration, and this glory should not be dimmed by final rejection of the permanent treaty submitted to the Senate

He ended his speech with the words of Mr Depew: The closing of the nineteenth, the most beneficial and progressive of centuries, would be made glorious by giving to the twentieth this rich esson and guide for the growth of the humani-

The other toasts were "Lawyers in Civics," which was responded to by ex-Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, and "Lawyers' Ideals," to which Edward C. Mason, of Chicago, responded. Among the guests from out of the city were Adla! E. Stevenson, James P. Ewing, Judges Woods, Jenkins and Showalter, of the United States Circuit Court: Judge Woods, of St. Louis; Judge Dwyer, of Milwaukee, and Judge Samuel Williams, of Cleveland.

SLOSSON AND SCHAEPER MEET TO-NIGHT. George F. Slosson, of this city, and Jacob Schaefer, of Chicago, will again cross cues in a match for the championship of the world, which is to take place to-night in the concert hall of Madto take place to-night in the concert hall of anal-isen Square Garden. The game will be eighteen-inch balk-line billiards, on a five-by-ten table, one shot in balk and one shot in anchor spaces. The stakes are \$1,000, and, in addition, the winner will receive the per box-office receipts. Both players have been spending many hours daily in practising, and an interesting contest is looked for.

TO AMEND THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW. Washington, Feb. 4.-The House Committee on Labor has favorably reported the bill amending the Eight-Hour law. Its effect, while possibly techni-Eight-Hour law. Its effect, while possibly techni-cally extending the operations of that measure, is to enforce the law as it now exists, which is now impossible in many instances, owing to lack of jurisdiction.